

## PROHIBITIONISTS.

### THE STATE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE IN SESSION AT NASHVILLE.

Resolutions Opposing the Formation of a Third Party. But Demanding the Submission of an Amendment To the People.

Memphis Avalanche.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 23.

The state prohibition alliance was in session here all day and adjourned late to-night, after a hard day's work. Over 300 delegates were present, representing one-third of the counties in the state, and great unanimity prevailed. A large number of ringing speeches were made. Resolutions were adopted declaring that no third party was wanted, but intimating that politics should be laid aside and men elected to the legislature who would favor the submission of a prohibition amendment. Mrs. Meriwether, Mrs. Saxon and other ladies were prominent in the meeting.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Joseph H. Fussell; first vice-president, J. M. McDowell of Union City; second vice-president, Hon. T. A. Sykes, colored, of Nashville; third vice-president, Col. Lewis Tillman of Shelbyville, treasurer, Safety Trust and Deposit Company; secretary, Dr. A. B. Walter Field of Union City.

There was a large attendance and one notable feature was the participation of colored delegates, three of the best speeches being made by T. A. Sykes, C. S. Smith and Mrs. Sarah Early, all colored.

The resolutions adopted were as follows:

Whereas, A constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage was formulated and adopted by a majority of the members of the last general assembly, which was spread on the journals of the same, as is required in such cases, and

Whereas, Under our constitution said amendment will be referred to and considered by the general assembly next to be chosen, and that the same shall be agreed to by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each house before the same can be submitted to a vote of the people, and,

Whereas, A majority of the voters of our state who vote for representatives and senators who vote "for amendment," in order to secure approval and adoption of the same as a portion of the constitution; therefore,

Resolved, That we, as representatives of the prohibition sentiment of the state of Tennessee, in state convention assembled, hold and hereby declare that we protest against the formation of a new or third political party as being neither desirable nor essential in arousing the masses to realize the importance and necessity of adopting the pending constitutional amendment.

We further resolve and declare that our objects and purposes can be best subserved and maintained by holding our organization aloof from all organizations of a political character; that is to say, our organization neither expects nor claims the affiliation of any existing party organization that has objects and purposes in view antagonistic to the principles of our organization; but we do desire and most respectfully and earnestly ask the undivided co-operation of each individual who may or may not belong to said organization, whose judgment, sympathy and reason are in harmony with our objects and purposes, to unite with us on a broad, non-partisan and non-sectarian basis in an uncompromising effort to combine all the available forces of moral suasion, legal suasion and good citizenship to remedy the evils contemplated by the pending constitutional amendment.

We further resolve that it would be unwise, imprudent and foreign to the purposes and objects of our organization to become entangled with the issues that would divide and antagonize the existing political parties. As democrats we should remain free to maintain democratic ideas and support democratic ideas and support democratic principles, and as republicans we should be equally free, as neither of those parties are committed for or against the pending amendment.

We further resolve, That we will not support any candidate for the next general assembly who does not openly and unequivocally favor the submission of the pending amendment to a vote of the people at a special election. While we do not demand of such candidates any further expression than a determination to favor submission, we prefer to support worthy aspirants who can and will indicate a determination to vote for the amendment at the ballot-box, and the full force of whose moral support will also be contributed to the cause.

THE man named All, who was suspected of the murder of his little daughter, on account of her mysterious disappearance, was arrested on the warrant issued by Judge Tyler and carried before Esq. Hogue Anderson, of the Fifteenth district. He succeeded in proving very clearly that the girl died of pneumonia.

## WIZARD EDISON'S MARRIAGE.

How He Proposed to His First Wife—His Bride a Millionaire's Daughter—The Couple to Go to Florida to Re-join Mr. Edison's Daughter.

New York World.

Thomas A. Edison, the famous electrician whose invention of the incandescent electric light has made him known to the world as the "Wizard of Menlo Park," will be married to-morrow morning at Akron, O., to Miss Mina Miller, the daughter of a millionaire. The ceremony will take place at the Miller mansion and the officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Dr. E. K. Young, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Akron, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Vicent, of Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Edison is now on his way to meet his future bride. Several days ago his little daughter, Marion, or "Dot," as he calls her, went to Florida with E. T. Gilliland and his wife, who will remain in Florida until they are joined by Mr. and Mrs. Edison. None but very intimate family friends will be present at the marriage as the bride's mother is not in good health. When the ceremony is over Mr. Edison will take his wife in a special car to Jacksonville, Fla., and from there he will go to Fort Meyers, his future midwinter residence, where his daughter and her companions will be.

It is but a few years ago that Mr. Edison stood unobserved behind a pretty, shy girl in his employ, watching her work. Suddenly she started, looked at him, blushed and said:

"I can always feel when you are near me."

"Is that so?" he answered "Well, let us get married." They were, and it is said that Mr. Edison was passionately in love with her and was terribly affected when she died about two years ago.

Mr. Edison met Miss Miller at the summer residence of her father in Chautauque. He was in that place on a short visit last summer and delivered a lecture. Later on he was a guest at the summer residence of Mr. Miller, who is President of the Methodist Assembly and is noted for his hospitality. Mr. Edison fell in love with Miss Miller at once. She is not yet twenty years old, is of medium height and has a well-developed figure, brown hair, large, blue eyes and a complexion that is a proverb in Ohio. She is well educated and is an accomplished musician and a good artist. Her father, who is worth about \$2,500,000, was born in Stark County, O., in 1833, and at the age of eighteen years was an apprentice to the only plasterer in the county. He went to school for only two weeks. In 1850 he made several experiments with sowers and reapers, which were then being introduced for the first time. He saved a little money and became a partner of Ephraim Ball, who was in the reaper and mower business. Ten years afterwards he started an establishment of his own in Akron in the name of Aultman Miller & Co. Mr. Miller soon became a millionaire, and a strong man in politics and the Methodist church.

Mr. Edison has arranged a sort of summer and winter paradise for himself and his bride. Recently he formed a partnership with E. T. Gilliland, formerly of Indianapolis, and both decided that in the future they would live eight months of each year in the North four months in the orange groves of Florida. They had two cottages built in sections in Maine. These were shipped on a schooner for Fort Meyers, Fla., where they were to be erected. Mr. Edison also shipped furniture and elaborate electrical apparatus for a laboratory at the same place. It is said that the schooner which carried the cottages was struck by lightning at sea and was lost. When the Florida honeymoon has waned, which will be about May, Mr. Edison will take his wife and daughter to the magnificent estate at Llewellyn Park, N. J., which he recently purchased for \$450,000. Here he has fitted up one of the most perfect and comprehensive private electrical laboratories in the world. Mr. Edison's hair is turning gray, although he is still a young man. Although he has done so much in improving and perfecting the telephone, he has never been able to enjoy the benefits of his work, as he is quite deaf.

News from No. 1.

To the Chronicle: Mr. John Allen, one of the most extensive farmers in No. 1, was assaulted by a negro, Wilson Fort, yesterday. Wilson claimed that he had not been notified to work the road; Mr. Allen said that he had. When Mr. Allen turned his back, Wilson struck him with a heavy stick, and continued to strike until assistance came. Mr. Allen is confined to his bed. The negro ran off; if caught he should be punished well for the cowardly attack.

We have had good farming weather this week and farmers in this section have made good headway on their plant beds and other work.

The larger portion of the tobacco crop is still unsold. Prices are so low that farmers are holding for better times.

Rev. Mr. Graham will preach at White's Chapel next Sunday, the 29th inst., morning and evening.

RUSTICS.

Feb. 26, 1886.

## THE I. A. & T.

### WHAT WAS DONE AT THE MEETING SATURDAY NIGHT.

In response to the call published in the CHRONICLE of Friday, signed by Messrs. H. C. Merritt, W. M. Daniel, B. W. Macrae, A. Howell, D. N. Kennedy, T. Herndon and C. G. Smith, a limited number of bond-holders and business men gathered at the Court House Saturday night.

Mr. Howell was made Chairman and he called on Mr. Merritt to explain the object of the meeting. Mr. Merritt said in substance, that the road was in a deplorable condition and had come to a stand still. Considering this state of affairs, a self constituted committee, consisting of four or five bond subscribers, he being one of the number, had had two interviews with Major Gordon as to what could be done. "It occurred to us," he said, "that as the present management had no means of carrying on the work on the road, it should take into the directory some of the bond subscribers who have a great interest in the road, perhaps more than any one." The present directory, Mr. Merritt asserted, is composed of men scattered over three states and none of them represent subscribers, Judge Smith having resigned. "We suggested to Major Gordon the propriety of constituting a directory, composed of citizens of Clarksville and along the line. Major Gordon took this into consideration but has shown no willingness to comply with its terms. This meeting was called in the hope that some one might have some practical project to suggest."

The chair called on Mr. Kennedy to make a suggestion. Mr. Kennedy began by saying that he didn't know anything to suggest, "I am not a suggestive man." The gentlemen who conferred with Major Gordon, had seen that there was nothing tangible that they could effect, and had agreed to call this meeting. He to some extent recapitulated what Mr. Merritt had said, saying further that Major Gordon had admitted for the first time that he couldn't build the road.

"We insisted he should hand over the organization he controls to a local board of directors insisting that he be one of the board. We stated if that was done we could probably make an arrangement by which the road could be finished and something saved. He made us the proposition that if we would secure \$20,000 out of \$40,000 in debts for which he was personally obligated, he would hand over the whole concern. We tried to show him that was impractical and that we were under no obligation to him. He wouldn't agree to meet us next day."

If he had agreed to our proposition we hoped to make an arrangement with some organized company to take the road and finish it. We thought it best to call a meeting that would have authority to enter into such negotiations. It is strange that Gordon does not see that this is due us. We wanted to join Gordon in negotiating with other roads but he wouldn't agree to it."

Dr. Beach said that it was folly to longer look for anything from Gordon and the best thing to do would be to get him out of the concern. He wanted to know if Major Gordon had ever paid up the \$600,000 of stock for which he subscribed.

Mr. Merritt said Major Gordon admitted that he had never paid a cent of it.

Dr. Beach wanted to know if this wouldn't give the Clarksville subscribers who had paid for their stock some right in equity to put Gordon out.

Mr. Merritt said there were but two legal modes of procedure to this end. One was to foreclose the mortgage on the road when there had been a default in the payment of interest. This could not be done before September. The other was for the subscribers to file a bill.

Dr. Kennedy said the people couldn't afford to wait the time that legal proceedings would require. "If the road should be sold we would not be able to buy it and it would go into the hands of a third party. Our object is to get such possession as we can negotiate upon. We can, perhaps, arrange to retain control of the road while it is, in fact, owned by another corporation."

A running colloquy ensued between Mr. M. H. Clark and Mr. Merritt, the former insisting that Gordon was legally possessed of the stock he holds in the road whether he has paid for it or not. Mr. Clark seemed disposed to take Maj. Gordon's part and insisted that he be consulted in whatever action was taken. He said Gordon was the best financier in Clarksville as proven by his sale of \$300,000 in bonds at 57 cents.

Later, Mr. Clark said that the subscribers should have bonds issued them for the amounts they had already paid. There were now past due coupons on the bonds.

Mr. Merritt read from the contract between the company and the subscribers showing that the subscribers were not to have the bonds issued to them

until their subscriptions were fully paid up.

Mr. Clark said he understood this, but believed the company, represented by Gordon, could be induced to issue the bonds and inquired if the trustee, Mr. Kennedy, would issue the bonds if instructed to do so by Gordon.

Mr. Kennedy said he would not. Some subscribers had desired to pay up the full amounts of their subscriptions and have the bonds issued in advance of the building of the road and Major Gordon had urged that this be done, but he, Mr. Kennedy, refused to do so. Mr. Kennedy explained that he, as trustee, must abide strictly by the contract or else lay himself liable to individual loss.

After some further talk of a random nature and a speech by Mr. Thos. Rohner, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of five, composed of the subscribers to the bonds of I. A. & T. R. R. Co., with power to take such steps as may seem best to them, to further the interests of the Railroad Company and the subscribers, who will report their action to a meeting of subscribers, be appointed.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting of bond subscribers, that the Indiana, Alabama and Texas Railroad Company, not being able to finish the road, it should give the bond subscribers a joint interest in the management of the road.

The following committee was appointed: H. C. Merritt, W. M. Daniel, B. W. Macrae, A. Howell, T. Herndon, D. N. Kennedy.

Commends itself to Capitalists.

The proposition of the owners of Dunbar's Cave, is one that commends itself to men who have a surplus of money, as a safe and profitable investment; better than government bonds, and appeals in loud tones to public spirit and enterprise. We have spoken of this movement and it is hardly worth while to speak again of the public want and necessity which has induced the projectors to ask for a loan of \$2,000, to enable them, before quite ready with their own means, to build a good hotel at the cave for the accommodation of visitors and strangers from a distance, who want the benefits to be derived from staying at the cave, and who may be otherwise interested in our section. They simply ask for a loan of \$2,000 for five years with 6 per cent. interest, payable annually, the note holders having free privilege to the cave when the subscription is made, then a mortgage will be executed securing the notes, this makes the investment safe beyond all doubt or question. We understand that Messrs. Warfield & Rice refused \$12,000 in cash for this property last summer, and there would be no difficulty in selling it any day for cash enough to pay double the amount of debt. Mr. H. C. Merritt heads the list with \$500, showing his confidence in the scheme, and public spirit in the matter of development for it cannot be denied that the improvement of a good hotel, will be of vast benefit to the growing interest and increase the value of property around Clarksville, and we trust that every public spirited citizen who has \$100 or more to spare, will lend a helping hand to the enterprise, that the work may be done in time to accommodate the public demand this summer. A good many lots have been sold but not enough to guarantee the undertaking without the loan of an additional \$2,000 and besides the object is to light the cave with electricity, which indeed must make one of the grandest illumination scenes ever witnessed and will draw thousands of people to see the wonderful grandeur. Such a loan as is asked for will be a good investment, and there ought to be public spirit enough to raise that amount at once.

## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

One Man Living who has Seen it all.

To the Chronicle:

It is rather unusual for a man to meet with such historical characters. Yesterday was Washington's birthday, it was also the birthday of one of Montgomery county's citizens. In the hills of old Virginia, about two months after the death of the illustrious father of his country, our character was born. February 22, 1886.

The news had scarcely reached Tennessee of Washington's death, when the first rays of the bright light of the grandest century the world has ever seen had not more than fully dawned. The boyhood of Andrew Jackson and the shouts of war with Great Britain had not fully died out; the steamboat had never commenced plowing the Cumberland; our country had not been converted into a whispering gallery by telegraph, until our subject was 44 years old. And he was old enough to die of old age when the telephone was put in operation; 76 years is longer than most men live. Yet our old citizen has a vivid recollection of the first steamboat on the river in 1822; voted for Jackson; heard Peter Cartwright preach and a thousand other remarkable historical facts and items, but never saw such a snow as we had Feb. 2, 1886. Thomas Ogburn was 86 years old yesterday.

J. A. ALLISON.

Feb. 23, 1886.

## DRUGS! DRUGS!

### S. B. STEWART,

29 Franklin Street,

(stand formerly occupied by McCauley & Co.)

Has on hand a complete stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Sponges, Brushes, Chamois Skins, Perfumery, Fine Soaps, &c.

Special attention will be given to the Compounding of Medicines and a careful and competent Prescriptionist will be in attendance at all hours.

March 18, 1885—tf

S. B. STEWART.

## KINCANNON, SON & CO.,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

### HARDWARE, STOVES,

Tin and Sheet Ironware,

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

STONEWARE,

Wagons, McCormick Harvesting Machines, Hay Rakes, Etc., Etc.

Fine Dinner Sets,

### ROGER BRO'S PLATED GOODS

—AND—

### Meikle Plows

A SPECIALTY.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING AT LOWEST PRICES.

57 & 59 Franklin Street

Clarksville, Tennessee.

April 4, 1885.

## BIG SHOW!

1853.....TO.....1886

### THE RELIABLE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, JOHN RICK'S.

—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

### BOOTS AND SHOES!

Mine is the Only House Dealing Exclusively in Boots and Shoes.

My goods are all made for me by my instructions by the most reliable House in America. All goods warranted. I keep in stock all kinds of footwear.

Men's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Shoes, Misses' and Children's Shoes, Lot of School Shoes just received

Made especially for the school children. All repairs in goods sold by me repaired free of charge. The above named goods will be sold for a very small margin. Come and examine my stock and prices before buying elsewhere.

Manufacturing Department.

I have on hand a large stock of the finest brands of French Calf, Kip and Sole Leather, and can make a Boot or Shoe which defies competition, at the very lowest possible price. I do nothing but first-class work, which has my personal attention, and execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. Repairing done on short notice. Respectfully,

HENRY A. RICK, JNO. W. BEDWELL, Salesmen.

JOHN RICK.

Nov 21-85

## WHAT AN OLD SMOKER SAYS.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 28, 1884.

Mr. W. S. Jones, City:

The sample of Smoking Tobacco received of you, labeled "PIPE OF PEACE," is the BEST Smoking Tobacco I have had in ten years. It is deliciously flavored, is plenty strong, and doesn't bite the tongue. I shall smoke none other as long as I can get this, and I want 10 lbs. to lay away for a rainy day. Your friend, GEO. E. PURVIS.

Manufactured by E. B. ROSS, Rossview, Tenn., and put up in attractive style. Orders from jobbers and wholesale dealers solicited.

J. C. KENDRICK.

JOHN H. PETTUS.

GEO. S. IRWIN.

### Kendrick, Pettus & Co., Tobacco Saesmen,

—AND—

### General Commission Merchants, CENTRAL WAREHOUSE,

Cor. Main and Front Streets, - - Clarksville, Tenn.

Just Below the New Tobacco Exchange.

—:—

All Tobacco in our warehouse in Clarksville, on which advances have been made, will be insured at owners' expense until sold; and all Tobacco received by us at our warehouse in Clarksville, upon which there is no advance, will be insured at owners' expense, unless we have written instructions not to insure; and after being sold all Tobacco, will be held at risk of the buyer.

Nov 11